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EXAMINER

PAULA, CESAR B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	2178

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/939,095	PARKS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CESAR B. PAULA	2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Statys

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 December 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on 12/7/2004

This action is made Final.

2. In the amendment, claims 21-30 have been added. Claims 1-30 are pending in the case.

Claims 1, 7, 10, 13, 17, 21, and 25 are independent claims.

3. The rejections of claims 17-18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bernardo et al, hereinafter Bernardo (Pat.# 6,684,369 B1, 1/27/2004, filed on 6/19/1998) have been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

4. The rejections of claims 1-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bruck (Pat.# 6,268,856 B1, 7/31/2001), in view of Mighdoll (Pat.# 6,662,218 B2, 12/9/2003, continuation filed on 6/29/1999) have been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

5. The rejections of claims 13, and 15-16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernardo, in view of Marcos (Pat.# 6,262,729 B1, 7/17/2001) have been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

6. The rejection of claim 14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernardo, in view of Marcos, and further in view of Tomsen (USPub.# 2002/0013950 A1, 1/31/2002, filed on 12/1/2000) has been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

7. The rejection of claim 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernardo, in view of Tomsen (USPub.# 2002/0013950 A1, 1/31/2002, filed on 12/1/2000) has been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

Drawings

8. The drawings filed on 8/24/2001 have been approved by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

9. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

10. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

11. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the presentation object" in lines 9-10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

12. Appropriate corrections have been made to claim 17. Therefore, the rejections of claims 17-20 have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

13. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

14. Claims 1-5, 7-13, 15-19, and 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wang et al, hereinafter Wang (USPub.# 2002/0035579, 3/21/2002, provisional filed on 9/12/2000)

Regarding independent claim 1, Wang discloses a device requesting of a stored web page—*application screen*—from a proxy server. The proxy server retrieves the stored web page—*requesting a portion of an application screen from a database*— material and transforms it using transformation rules—*business rule objects* (0008, 0048).

Furthermore, Wang discloses the reception, and presentation of the requested web page. The requested web page is transformed according to the transformation rules—*business rule objects*—, so by this process, a different page is returned to the user than the one actually requested based upon the physical constraints of a requesting device, such as PC, PDA, mobile phone, etc.—*the returned application screen is different from the one requested application*

screen if the requested application screen cannot be provided based on at least one of said business rule objects; and providing the return application screen to the presentation object (0008, 0048, 0006-0007, fig.1).

Regarding claim 2, which depends on claim 1, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed using a transformation rule found by searching a database hash table lookup—*identifying the application screen using a response table that contains display library* for transforming web pages to be displayed (0008, 0049).

Regarding claim 3, which depends on claim 2, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed using transformations in a database hash table—*formatting the returned application screen using the display library* (0008, 0049).

Regarding claim 4, which depends on claim 1, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed using transformations in a database hash table—*formatting the returned application screen* (0008, 0049).

Regarding claim 5, which depends on claim 1, Wang discloses a device, such as a pda, for displaying the transformed web page—*interpreter to identify application screen--* (0008).

Regarding independent claim 7, Wang discloses a device requesting of a stored web page from a proxy server, which receives the request—*receiving a request for a user screen from a presentation object* (0008, 0048).

Furthermore, Wang discloses the reception, and presentation of the requested web page. The requested web page is transformed according to the transformation rules in a database—*receiving a user screen response from the database and business rule object*—, so by this process, a different page is returned to the user than the one actually requested based upon the physical constraints of a requesting device, such as PC, PDA, mobile phone, etc.—*the screen response comprises a different user screen than requested when the requested user screen cannot be provided based on said business rule object; identifying the user screen response that has been returned and formatting the user screen response for display through the presentation object based on the identified user screen response* (0008, 0048, 0006-0007, fig.1).

Regarding claim 8, which depends on claim 7, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed using a database hash table lookup—*identifying the user screen comprises using a response table that contains display formatting components* -- for transforming web pages to be displayed (0008, 0049).

Regarding claim 9, which depends on claim 8, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed using transformations rules in a database hash table--*formatting the user screen response returned for display using the display formatting components returned from the response table* (0008, 0049).

Regarding independent claim 10, Wang discloses a device requesting of a stored web page *presentation object that requests a user screen and data*—from a proxy server. The proxy server retrieves the stored web page material and transforms it using transformation rules—*business rule objects*— according to the device’s capability from a database (0006-0008, 0048-0049). In other words, it is determined from the database and transformation rules, whether the web page should be transformed according to rule and sent to the requesting device—*the database and business rules object comprises rules that determine if the requested user screen can be returned*.

Furthermore, Wang discloses using transformations rules in a database hash table. The rules include certain criteria, such as a URL, device type, user name, and device capabilities—*provide display properties for the response user screen when a different user screen is returned than was originally requested formatting the user screen response returned for display using the display formatting components returned from the response table* (0008, 0049, 0059, fig. 1). The requested page is then transformed using the transformation rules, and returned to the requesting user—*the different user screen is returned if the requested user screen cannot be returned*.

Regarding claim 11, which depends on claim 10, Wang discloses a proxy server requesting of a stored web page—*presentation object that requests a user screen and data*—. The proxy server retrieves the stored web page material and transforms it using transformation rules—*business rule objects*— according to the device’s capability from a database (0006-0008, 0048-0049).

Regarding claim 12, which depends on claim 10, the transformation of the web page according to a markup language format rules, such as XML, (0008, 0050).

Regarding independent claim 13, Wang teaches a database receiving a request from a server, for retrieving transformation rules using hashing tables, for transforming a web page in accordance with a device capability – *a request index template to receive a screen request from a computer application and retrieve a request template from a request table to format a database query based on the screen request* (0008, 0048-0049, fig.1). The server

Moreover, Wang teaches retrieving the requested source material, and transformation rule from a database – *a business rules engine and database to fulfill the database query by returning display screen and related non-cached data* (0048, 0052-0053).

In addition, Wang teaches a server retrieving the requested source material, and transformation rules from a database – *a request handler, coupled to the request index template, to receive the database query, to submit the database query to the business rules engine and database, and to receive display screen and related data in response to the database query* (0048, 0052-0053).

In addition, Wang teaches the matching of transformation rules using hashing tables, and XSL code templates – *a response table associated with the request handler, wherein the request handler matches the screen received to the appropriate screen* (0048-0049).

Further, Wang teaches the transformation of the retrieved source material, using the retrieved transformation rules, and code – *a template assembler to assemble display screen based*

on the screen response template, the display screen received, and the related non-cached data (0048-0049, 0052-0053).

Further, Wang teaches the providing to a server, of visual display materials, and retrieving transformations from a database, and table, to provide material in accordance with the requesting device if the device is not a pc-- *returning screen and associated non-cached data from the business rules object and database in response to the database query, wherein the screen returned is different from the screen requested If the screen requested cannot be provided based on rules stored in the business rules object and database*(0046, 0048-0049, 0052-0053, 0059). The transformation rules indicate whether or not the web page is to be transformed based upon the requesting device.

Furthermore, Wang teaches the sending the transformed web page, when the requesting device is not a pc -- *wherein a different display screen is returned when the requested display screen cannot be returned* (0004, 0048-0049, 0059).

Regarding claim 15, which depends on claim 13, the transformation of the web page according to a markup language format rules, such as XML, (0008, 0050).

Regarding claim 16, which depends on claim 13, a transformation server for requesting, storing transformation rules, hashing tables, associated with the web page-- *the request index template, the request and response tables, and the request handler are located within a presentation content server* (0048-0049).

Regarding independent claim 17, Wang teaches a database receiving a request from a server, for a web page source content stored at a web server –*receiving screen request from a computer application* (0048-0049, fig.1).

Moreover, Wang teaches retrieving the requested source material from a database –*retrieving a request template corresponding to the screen request using a request index template* (0048, 0053).

In addition, Wang teaches retrieving transformation rules from a database, and table in response to the request –*preparing and submitting a database query to a business rules object and database* (0048-0049).

Further, Wang teaches the providing to a server, of visual display materials, and retrieving transformations from a database, and table, to provide material in accordance with the requesting device if the device is not a pc-- *returning screen and associated non-cached data from the business rules object and database in response to the database query, wherein the screen returned is different from the screen requested If the screen requested cannot be provided based on rules stored in the business rules object and database* (0046, 0048-0049, 0052-0053).

Furthermore, Wang teaches using XSL code template for applying the rules, and transforming or editing the requested content -- *identifying a response template for the screen retimed; and assembling a formatted display screen by combining the response template and the screen retimed* (0048-0049, 0059).

Regarding claim 18, which depends on claim 17, the displaying the transformed web page by applying of the relevant transformation rules to the retrieved content for generating the web page (0008, 0048-0049, 0059).

Regarding claim 19, which depends on claim 17, Wang teaches a database receiving a request from a server, for a web page source content stored at a web server –*content and presentation server* (0048-0049, fig.1).

Regarding independent claim 21, Wang teaches receiving a request for a web page source content—*requesting an application screen*— from a device, and retrieving appropriate transformation rules from a database using a matching rule--*examining a business rule to determine whether the requested application screen can be provided* (0008, 0048-0049, 0059, fig.1).

Moreover, Wang teaches transforming the sending of a requested web page to a pc browser when an appropriate transformation is not needed- *receiving the requested application screen if the business rule permits the requested application screen to be provided*, (0003, 0004, fig.1).

Furthermore, Wang teaches transforming the web page if appropriate transformation rules are matched from a database using a matching rule, and sending to a requesting device--*receiving an alternate application screen if the business rule does not permit the requested application screen to be provided* (0008, 0049, 0059, fig.1).

Regarding claim 22, which depends on claim 21, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed by retrieving, and applying to the web page source content, at a server, transformations found in a database, to the web page— *loading a rendering library template; and combining the received application screen and the rendering library template to create an end-user application screen* (0008, 0048-0049, 0059, fig.1).

Regarding claim 23, which depends on claim 21, Wang discloses the requesting of a web page by a requesting user's device— *receiving request data associated with the requested application screen* (0003, 0008, fig.1).

Regarding claim 24, which depends on claim 23, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed by retrieving, and applying to the web page source content, at a server, transformations found in a database, to the web page in response to the request— *loading a rendering library template; and creating an end-user application screen based on the received application screen, the data, and the rendering library template* (0008, 0048-0049, 0059, fig.1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

16. Claims 25-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang, in view of Kupersmit (USPub.# 2002/0016731, 2/7/2002, provisional filed on 5/25/2001).

Regarding independent claim 25, Wang teaches receiving a request from a device, for a web page source content stored at a web server –*a database comprising an application screen* (0008, 0048, fig.1).

Moreover, Wang teaches a security server for screening passwords submitted by users desiring to enter the network –*business rule object comprising a business rule* (0053).

Further, Wang teaches a device for sending a request for content to a server –*request engine* (0052, 0003, fig.1).

Furthermore, Wang teaches the use of passwords for allowing a user to request data –*providing the requested application screen if the business rule permits access to the application screen* (0052-0053). Wang fails to explicitly teach *providing the substitute application screen if the business rule permits access to the application screen*. Kupersmit discloses displaying an error web page to a user as a result of an unsuccessful submission of a password (0145). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Wang, and Kupersmit, because Wang discloses above preventing certain data from being accessed. This would provide safe access to web content by preventing unauthorized users from accessing the content.

Regarding claim 26, which depends on claim 25, Wang discloses the requesting of a web page by a requesting user's device using a browser to provide a well known URL request—*the*

request engine uses a request template to format a database query, and wherein the request for the application screen comprises the database query (0003-0004, 0008, fig.1).

Regarding claim 27, which depends on claim 25, Wang discloses the requested page is transformed by retrieving, and applying to the web page source content, transformations found in a database, to the web page in response to the request, and displaying the transformed web page— *a presentation that uses a response template to format an end-user application screen and that displays the end-user application screen (0008, 0048-0049, 0059, fig.1).*

Regarding claim 28, which depends on claim 27, Wang discloses a browser for displaying the transformed web page— *the end-user application comprises the application screen (0004, 0008).*

Regarding claim 29, which depends on claim 27, Wang discloses a browser for displaying the transformed web page— *the end-user application comprises the substitute application screen (0004, 0008, 0053).*

Regarding claim 30, which depends on claim 27, Wang discloses a browser for displaying the transformed web page retrieved from a database— *wherein the database further comprises application data; and wherein the end-user application screen en comprises the application (0004, 0008, 0052).*

17. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang, in view of Mighdoll (Pat.# 6,662,218 B2, 12/9/2003, continuation filed on 6/29/1999).

Regarding claim 6, which depends on claim 1, Wang discloses a device, such as a pda, for displaying the transformed web page (0008). Bruck fails to explicitly disclose: *linking the presentation object and the database and business rule object, via a request and response table*. However, Mighdoll teaches the database storing a list of images being referenced by the document requested by the transitional rules, thus logically *linking the presentation object and the database and business rule object, via a database list or request and response table* (col.12, lines 51-67). In other words, the database stores a list of the images to be inserted or formatted into the web page document. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Wang, and Mighdoll, because Mighdoll teaches improving speed with which web documents are downloaded using the database for the storage of the documents (col.12, lines 57-67).

18. Claims 15, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang, in view of Tomsen (USPub.# 2002/0013950 A1, 1/31/2002, filed on 12/1/2000).

Regarding claim 14, which depends on claim 13, Wang teaches determining how to transform the data needed for transformation (0059)-- *making a second request to the business rule object and database to obtain data for the screen*. Bernardo fails to explicitly disclose: *the template assembler further comprises a caching template assembler to make a second request to*

the business rules engine and database for data which will be stored in a template caching unit.

Tomsen teaches the storage of templates in a cache (0051). In other words, the database stores a list of the images to be translated or formatted into the web page document upon request of the document. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Wang, and Tomsen, because this would provide the benefit of speeding up the retrieval of templates from the template library.

Regarding claim 20, which depends on claim 17, Wang teaches determining how to transform the data needed for transformation (0059)-- *making a second request to the business rule object and database to obtain data for the screen*. Bernardo fails to explicitly disclose: *caching the data from the second request*. Tomsen teaches the storage of templates in a cache (0051). In other words, the database stores a list of the images to be translated or formatted into the web page document upon request of the document. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Wang, and Tomsen, because this would provide the benefit of speeding up the retrieval of templates from the template library.

Response to Arguments

19. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Regarding claims 1, 10, 13, and 17-18, Applicants indicate that Bruck, Bernardo and Migdol do not teach or suggest the claims as amended (pages 10-11). The Applicants are directed towards the new rejections of these claims in light of the newly introduced amendment.

Moreover, the Applicants note that the prior art of record does not teach or suggest newly added claim 25 (page 12). The Applicants are directed towards the rejection of this claim in light of the newly introduced amendment.

Conclusion

20. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2178

I. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cesar B. Paula whose telephone number is (571) 272-4128. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong, can be reached on (571) 272-4124. However, in such a case, please allow at least one business day.

Any response to this Action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:

- (703) 703-872-9306, (for all Formal communications intended for entry)


CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

4/1/05